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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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ROME, *March* 11.

ON the 6th inſtant the Great Duke of Tuſcany arrived in this city from Florence, and went to his palace called Villa Medici. His arrival was immediately made known to the College of Cardinals in the Conclave, whereupon, in the evening, M. Rezzonico, Maggior Domo of the palace, and actual Governour of the Conclave, was ſent by them to compliment his Royal Highneſs, who was alſo complimented by the Ambaſſadours, Foreign Miniſters, the Roman Princes, Nobility, Prelates, &c. whom he received with great affability, eſpecially thoſe inveſted with the order of the Golden Fleece, many of whom he daily admits to his table.

On the 8th inſtant the uſual preſent, conſiſting of eatables and drinkables, was carried to his palace by 142 men, 130 of whom were from M. Rezzonico, Maggior Domo of the palace, and 12 from M. Caſali, Governour of Rome.

A moſt magnificent preſent for his Royal Highneſs has alſo been prepared by the Cardinals in the Conclave, conſiſting of a large croſs of gold fixed upon a pedeſtal, with ſeveral figures and inſtruments repreſenting the crucifixion of our Saviour, all in gold, weighing about 16 pounds, ſome pictures of tapeſtry and moſaick, and 12 volumes in folio, richly bound, containing the prints of Rome.

LEGHORN, *March* 11. The government has ordered all ſhips that come from the port of Corſica to perform 15 days quarantine. We learn from Tunis that ſeveral privateers are fitting for the ſea, in order to ſeize the ſhips of thoſe Chriſtian powers that are not upon good terms with thoſe barbarians.

LONDON, *April* 12.

LETTERS from Campoloro in Corſica, of the 6th ult. mention that the chiefs of that nation have juſt adopted a principle contrary to that they have hitherto followed, which is to remain quietly on the defenſive; not that their courage is diminiſhed, but good policy requires that they ſhould not expoſe themſelves more than is neceſſary.

Monday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, ſtepping out of his phaeton at Mr. Catton's, coach painter in Gate ſtreet, Lincoln's Inn Fields, his foot ſlipped, and he fell down, but happily received no farther damage than a ſlight ſprain and dirtying himſelf a little. On ſeeing the latter he ſmiled, and ſaid *it is a ſtattering age.*

It is a fact that Mr. Reeves, haberdaſher in Whitecroſs ſtreet, has ſold to the freeholders of Middleſex near 3000 blue cockades, with the words "Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights" in letters of gold.

They write from Vienna that during the laſt paſſion week the Empreſs, according to cuſtom, performed the ceremony of waſhing the feet of twelve women; when it was remarkable that their ages, taken together, amounted to 1052 years. One of them was 104, and another 106 years of age.

April 13. This day Sir Watkins William Wynn, Bart. was married to the Hon. Lady Harriot Somerſet, ſiſter to his Grace the Duke of Beaufort, at Audley chapel, Groſvenor ſquare.

April 18. A certain ſpirited Gentleman, we are told, yeſterday, at Mile End, declared that he was determined, on his part (and hoped that it was the intention of the whole company) to exert himſelf in making decent and proper remonſtrances againſt the oppreſſive meaſures, as he termed them, that had been lately practiſed; but that if ſuch applications had not effect, he was determined, he ſaid, to oppoſe them, if he died his black coat red.

A Gentleman the other day, to try how his ſon (a boy about ten years of age) had improved at ſchool in his reading, opened the Bible, and happening to turn to a chapter in Exodus where there is an enumeration of the countries the Iſraelites were to ſubdue, ſuch as the Hittites, Jebuſites, &c. which the boy having read very well, the father aſked him which of thoſe *ites* he would be, a *Canaanite* or an *Amorite*, &c. Neither, papa (ſaid the boy) for I will be a *Whhite*.

April 20. It is ſaid that Lord Irnham (an Iriſh Lord, and father of Lieutenant Col. Luttrell, the *new made* member for Middleſex) will be created an Engliſh Peer; and that his ſon will be appointed Colonel of the firſt vacant regiment, a promotion that will not vacate his ſeat in Parliament.

The favourite toaſt of the day is, "May the freeholders of this kingdom hold their tenures as long as their lives, and tranſmit them unimpaired to their lateſt poſterity!"

The militia of this kingdom was made perpetual on the 12th current. It is remarkable the Miniſtry were all for it.

An incendiary letter, it is ſaid, was yeſterday ſent to a Right Hon. perſon, in a high ſtation, enumerating many encroachments pretended to have been made on the liberties of the ſubject for theſe three or four years paſt, and adviſing more circumſpection for the future, or in all probability another general rebellion would happen.

About 7000 troops are now lying in diſguiſe, like Mr. Bayes's, in the environs of London. All the difference is that the innkeepers were his friends, but it is imagined the preſent landlords are not ſo to the above troops.

The toaſt given by ſome of the moſt eminent merchants in Philadelphia, and particularly by the celebrated author of the Farmer's letters, is, "Let Britain be always juſt, and America always dependent."

When Mr. Wilkes took refuge, on Thurſday night laſt, at the Crown and Anchor tavern, the moment he opened the glaſs door in the paſſage to go in he met Mr. Martin, the Gentleman whom he fought a duel with ſome time ago; they behaved with great politeneſs to each other, and parted very good friends.

A Lady of high rank being aſked on Sunday laſt what ſhe thought of the preſent Miniſtry, replied, "I am no judge of ſuch *things*."

The moſt favourite toaſt now is "Long life to liberty, inſtant death to ſlavery, and a deep conſumption to all the abetters of the latter."

The officers of ordnance have received orders to get ready 20,000 ſets of new arms, with all expedition. As there are always arms in the Tower for 60,000 men, at a minute's warning, and all the arms of the reduced and diſbanded regiments at the end of the laſt war are ſtill at hand, this order occaſions much ſpeculation.

If the want of ſpirit ſhould permit the French to poſſeſs themſelves of Corſica, our Mediterranean trade would be ruined; and as our American trade is more than half loſt already, it ſeems probable that this unhappy kingdom may be reduced to the ſituation it was a thouſand years ago, when it had no other trade by ſea than what was carried on a ſmall coaſting veſſels.

Yeſterday his Majeſty paid a viſit to Mr. Kennet, a farmer at Peterſham in Surry, in order to ſee his new invented ploughs, both drawn by four horſes; one plough makes three furrows at one time, and the drill plough makes five furrows, and both ploughs go without a driver. His Majeſty went over the farmer's ground, for two hours, and expreſſed the greateſt ſatisfaction at the ingenuity of the invention.

We hear that the ſervices of a late ſucceſsful candidate have been ſo highly approved of that he has been particularly complimented by a great Prince, and that he is ſhortly not only to get a regiment but to be created Knight of the Bath.

It is ſaid a motion of a ſingular nature has been lately made, in conſequence of ſome expreſſions made uſe of by a certain patriotick divine relative to a certain auguſt aſſembly.

All conſiderate men are fearful of the conſequences which the preſent publick diſputes may produce, and heartily wiſh that both ſides had not carried matters ſo far as to render it very difficult for either to retract.

The ſudden and unexpected return of a great Lady from her travels cauſes various ſpeculations. Some ſay it was to bring home ſome important intelligence, which could not be tranſmitted by letter or otherwiſe with ſafety.

We hear that the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, came to a reſolution laſt Wedneſday to make a publick exhibition of the drawings, paintings, models, baſs relievos, and machines, that they have become poſſeſſed of in conſequence of the adjudication of the ſeveral premiums offered for thoſe articles. They are now making the neceſſary preparations, and by the beginning of the next month it is imagined they will be ready for exhibition.

A matchleſs collection of drawings has been purchaſed by Sir Lawrence Dundaſs, Bart. of Mr. Strange, for 1000 guineas.

Sunday laſt the remains of Mrs. Foxcroft, of Groſvenor ſquare, were interred at Paddington. Her coffin had not a ſingle nail, the inſide was lined with ſilk, the corpſe had a ſilk ſhift on it inſtead of a ſhroud, and a pound of ground pepper was placed under the body, agreeable to the Lady's deſire.

April 22. It is very remarkable that Cicero was juſt forty five when he delivered Rome from Catiline's conſpiracy.

When the Lord Camden Eaſt Indiaman was going over the Flats the chief mate put a man in irons for being diſguiſed in liquor. The man, being nettled at the affront, told the mate that as ſoon as he was releaſed he would jump overboard. The mate took the man to the Captain and informed him of the particulars, who ordered the irons to be taken off, which was no ſooner done than overboard he jumped, and was drowned.

According to letters from Hanburg, his Pruſſian Majeſty has at preſent a prodigious body of troops ready to take the field, which time, many think, is at no great diſtance.

We hear orders are iſſued for all officers now in foreign ſervice to join their reſpective regiments.

Her Grace the Dutcheſs of Queenſberry, who about fifty years ago was the patroneſs of al the wits, and the toaſt of all the beaus, did on Wedneſday night laſt, at the elegant ball ſhe gave at Almack's, dance a minuet with his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, with all the ſprightlineſs of dear fifteen, and all the gracefulneſs of twenty five.

In order to reduce the exorbitant price of leather, we are informed that the free importation of raw hides and ſkins, both from Ireland and the Britiſh plantations in America, will be allowed for a limited time, under certain regulations and reſtrictions.

It is the juſt obſervation of a celebrated writer that kingdoms and ſtates reſemble the animal and vegetable world: They have a ſmall beginning, a gradual increaſe, and a final decay.

The rejoicings in the King's Bench priſon on Saturday laſt, on account of the Inſolvent Bill being paſſed, were prodigiouſly great.

The Inſolvent Act will operate with reſpect to all perſons in actual cuſtody at the time the bill received the Royal aſſent.

We are informed that during the altercation among the Ladies at Bath ſome ſecrets were diſcovered by the contending parties that are likely to be attended with diſagreeable conſequences, eſpecially with reſpect to one Lady, who was poſitively charged with a *faux pas* previous to her marriage, which the huſband thinks of ſo ſeriouſly that if the matter is not ſoon cleared to his ſatisfaction a ſeparation is reſolved on. It is added that ſome of the Ladies loſt their temper ſo greatly as to deſcend to mere Billingſgate language, ſuch as to call their antagoniſts b—s and w—e.

We hear from Tunbridge Wells that a treaty of marriage is on foot between a Gentleman of fourſcore and a Lady of twenty five. Great bets are depending.

April 25. The appointment of a Biſhop in America is, we hear, ſettled; the perſon as yet unknown, the reſidence Albany.

We hear that a conſiderable penſion will be ſettled on a certain Governour in America, as a reward for his faithful ſervices.

A Gentleman near Cavendiſh ſquare, whoſe name is Gilbert, has invented a carriage, it is ſaid, which has a power to run at the rate of twenty miles or upwards in an hour, for a conſtancy, without horſes, on a different conſtruction to any hitherto known, and will go with equal ſwiftneſs backward or forward with eaſe, and ſtop at command. A heavy carriage, built on this principle, will carry an unlimited number of tuns weight, without any labour to keep it going, and may be of the ſame utility by water.

April 26. Monday a grand committee was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on affairs ſaid to be of great importance relative to America. Moſt of the great officers of ſtate aſſiſted.

April 27. We hear that his Majeſty will go to the Houſe of Peers on Tueſday next, and put and end to this ſeſſion of Parliament by a moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

The following is an account of the proceedings at the Mile End aſſembly room, publiſhed by the authority of the committee.

At a meeting of the freeholders of Middleſex yeſterday at the Mile End aſſembly room, James Adair, Eſq; in the chair, a petition was propoſed from the committee of *grievances and apprehenſions*, and read by George Bellas, Eſq; deputy chairman of the committee; it was received with univerſal applauſe, and agreed to without one diſſenting voice. John Sawbridge and James Townſend, Eſqrs. were the only Gentlemen who ſpoke to it. Several ſhort hand writers were obſerved in the room, on which Mr. Townſend declared that he was aſhamed not afraid of ſpeaking the truth in any place, but thought it improper that this petition ſhould be given to the publick before it had been preſented to his Majeſty, and therefore deſired that no perſon would write it down. He made an apology for Mr. Glynn's abſence, owing to the gout; but informed them that Mr. Glynn had been preſent at the committee, and had expreſſed at the ſame time his approbation of the petition, and his willingneſs to convey it to his Majeſty, if the freeholders ſhould think proper to honour him with their commands for that purpoſe. The thanks of the meeting were given to Walpole Eyre, Eſq; chairman, and George Bellas, Eſq; deputy chairman of the committee; to John Sawbridge and James Townſend, Eſqrs. for the part they had taken in this buſineſs; and to Mr. Horne, for his great trouble, care, and judgment, in drawing up and preparing the petition; and to the reſt of the committee.

It was then reſolved that John Glynn, Eſq; Walpole Eyre, Eſq; George Bellas, Eſq; James Adair, Eſq; John Sawbridge, Eſq; James Townſend, Eſq; the Rev. Dr. Wilſon, George Prefcot, Eſq; Arnold Wallinger, Eſq; and Francis Aylcough, Eſq; be deſired to wait upon his Majeſty with the ſaid petition. Mr. Townſend deſired that it might be underſtood that no other freeholder ſhould attend the delivering of this petition, becauſe it might give a pretence to Adminiſtration to play their old game, and miſrepreſent to his Majeſty an act of their innocent curioſity as tumult, inſurrection, and open rebellion. The petition was then ſigned by upward of five hundred freeholders; many others, finding it difficult to get to the table, reſerved themſelves to another opportunity of ſigning it.

Yeſterday upwards of thirty Gentlemen of the Livery waited on the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, with a paper ſigned by them, ſignifying that they apprehend the liberties of the freeholders of the county of Middleſex have been violated by a rejection of their member to Parliament, who has been repeatedly and legally choſen, by a very great majority, and alſo mentioning other grievances they ſuſtain and apprehend. Therefore they requeſt his Lordſhip would be pleaſed to iſſue out his precept for a Common Hall, that they may take the ſenſe of the Livery of London on theſe matters, and to conſider of what meaſures are neceſſary to be purſued under the preſent circumſtances of publick affairs. His Lordſhip received them very politely, and expreſſed a very great reſpect for the Livery; but requeſted that, as this was a matter of very great importance, they would allow him a ſhort time to conſider of an anſwer, in which he would conſult thoſe perſons who may be called the guardians of this city.

If Mr. Wilkes, or his friends, ſhould bring a mandamus for the Court of Aldermen to ſhow cauſe why they have rejected him, we are informed the court are ready to try the iſſue without delay.

We can with certainty inform the publick (notwithſtanding the many reports which have lately been induſtriouſly circulated) that the greateſt authority in the law has declared the proceedings of the Houſe of Commons, with regard to Col. Luttrell, to be perfectly legal and conſtitutional, and it is equally certain that this is the general opinion of the Gentlemen of the Long Robe.

Her Majeſty, among other examples to all mothers, has forbid the uſe of white bread to any of her Royal iſſue, and it is obſerved that no children are more healthy.

The petition intended to be preſented, it is ſaid, is likely to meet with a warm reception, as the friends to Adminiſtration have induſtriouſly propagated a report that they are all prepared, come when they will.

Laſt week, as Col. Henry Lawes Luttrell was riding in Hyde Park, he was ſuddenly ſurrounded by a flying party of the nobility, in number about 40 or 50 perſons; but having the preſence of mind to throw amongſt them a handful or two of ſilver, and clapping ſpurs to his horſe, had the good fortune, for this one time, to eſcape the vengeance of an enraged and implacable populace.

We hear one of the ſheriffs is on Wedneſday next to preſent the petition of the Middleſex freeholders to the King, and that he will be attended with 3000 electors of this county, and very probably by a retinue of another denomination, not leſs in number than 100,000.

April 28. It was the whiſper of yeſterday morning, amongſt ſome political connoiſſeurs at the weſt end of the town, that in conſequence of ſome ſpirited *negotiations* lately deſpatched to a certain northern court that monarch has abſolutely marched no leſs a body than 30,000 men into a certain electorate.

Yeſterday, according to annual cuſtom, the treaſurers, truſtees, and ſubſcribers to the charity ſchools in London and Weſtminſter, aſſembled at the Royal Exchange and at Covent Garden piazza, from whence they proceeded at the head of the children, in number about 5000, to Chriſt Church, Newgate ſtreet, where a moſt excellent ſermon was preached by the Right. Rev. the Biſhop of Norwich, and an anthem was ſung by the children, in which the whole body of them joined thrice in chorus, in two parts; which plan being never before adopted afforded an unexpected and moſt agreeable harmony, and gave the congregation, which was both numerous and polite, a foretaſte of the celeſtial choir. The above performance, as uſual, was conducted by Mr. Riley. After the ſervice the Gentlemen dined together, at their own expenſe, at the King's Arms tavern, Cornhill, and the children dined at their ſeveral ſchools.

We hear from Newmarket that there are already ſubſcribed two thouſand two hundred guineas, which are put into a gold cup, and to be run for in next October meeting. There are eleven of the beſt horſes in this kingdom entered to run for this prize, being the greateſt ever known at that place, or on any other courſe in Great Britain or Ireland.

By the lateſt accounts from Poland, we learn that the Turkiſh army who oppoſe the King and the Empreſs of Ruſſia there are exactly 150,000 in number.

The fortreſs of Delfzyll, belonging to the Dutch, on the river Ems, and nearly oppoſite to the city of Emden, which has been long neglected, is now remounting with new ordnance.

We are aſſured that ſeventy two young gentlemen, all ſons of merchants, are gone out as writers to different factories in the laſt Eaſt India fleet.

Among other entertainments given his Imperial Majeſty, and the Grand Duke of Tuſcany, at Rome, they were ſeveral times amuſed with a race of Barbary horſes, according to the Italian method. Theſe creatures run there for a certain limited ſpace,

which is fenced in on every fide, without riders on their backs, and ſtimulated to their fulleſt ſpeed by a ſort of ſmall leathern ſaddles, the flaps of which are ſtuck full of ſharp prickles, that goad them more and more as they run.

The expence of the alterations made this ſeaſon at Vauxhall gardens will, it is ſaid, amount to 3000 l. at leaſt.

There will be a covered walk from the entrance of the gardens, down half the length of the whole, elegantly painted, and feſtoons of all ſorts of flowers hanging looſe on each ſide.

At the bottom of this grand covered walk is erected a temple that has an amazing pretty effect, the top of which repreſents a ducal coronet.

At the croſs walk a platform is laid for dancing, which will alſo be covered; this platform will admit 60 couple to dance on, without incommodation. Over this platform will be lighted 2000 lamps.

At the extremity of the croſs walk is another grand covered walk, which anſwers exactly, in every reſpect, to that from the entrance of the gardens.

The large room is moſt elegantly finiſhed, the cieling newly painted with muſical emblems; a platform will be laid for dancing the whole length, from the organ to the eaſtern door. This room is to be illuminated with 4000 lamps. The Prince's parlour is alſo intended for dancing.

They write from Baſtia that 500 of the French troops, part of the reinforcement to be ſent by the Court of Verſailles to Corſica, were already arrived in that iſland; and that the French are building at the ſame time two armed feluccas, which are to cruiſe on the coaſt, in order to prevent foreign veſſels from carrying proviſions to the Mutineers.

A letter from Paris, dated April 12th, ſays: "The Miniſtry have ordered an engraving to be made of the portrait of the brave Pafcal Paoli, General of the Corſicans, painted in Italy. This chief is repreſented in half length, with a bough of oak and a ſword's ſtalk, with the words *pro patria*."

Extract of a letter from Paris, *April* 15.

"By means of the lottery agreed on for the benefit of the Eaſt India company, that body will immediately procure a fund of 12,000,000 livres, which will put them in a condition to face their creditors."

About two years ago Capt. Glaſs, who was unfortunately murdered by his own ſhip's crew, diſcovered a new port in the latitude of twenty and a half off weſt Barbary, which, by ſome cargoes newly imported from that diſtrict, is now likely to turn out of conſiderable value to the commerce of Great Britain.

The following is a liſt of the Aldermen who on Tueſday laſt voted for and againſt Mr. Wilkes's being firſt for to take upon him the office of Alderman, in conſequence of the opinion of the majority of the Council that he was eligible for the office.

For chuſing Mr. Wilkes.	Againſt chuſing.
William Beckford, Eſq;	Sir R. Ladbroke, Knt.
Sir W. Stephenſon, Knt.	Robert Aſhop, Eſq;
Samuel Turner, Eſq;	Sir T. Rawlinſon, Knt.
Barlo Trecothick, Eſq;	Sir Richard Glynn, Bart.
Frederick Bull, Eſq;	Sir Robert Kite, Knt.
Richard Peers, Eſq;	Right Hon. T. Harley.
John Kirkman, Eſq;	Sir Henry Banks, Knt.
	William Nash, Eſq;
	Samuel Plumb, Eſq;
	Brackley Kennet, Eſq;

We hear that a petition is preparing by the freeholders of a moſt reſpectable county, ſetting forth apprehenſions of very dangerous and alarming conſequences that may ariſe from freeholders, or any body of men whatever, canvaſſing, petitioning, or promoting on the conduct of the Houſe of Commons with regard to their own members, or in any reſpect intermeddling in the determination of either Houſe of Parliament on the uſage and law of Parliaments, which they apprehend to be as important and conſtitutional to any right whatever, abſolutely neceſſary to the freedom, dignity, and independence of Parliament.

We are told that it is an invariable principle of the preſent Adminiſtration to meddle with no connections on the continent, as the blood and treaſures of Great Britain have been long prodigally laviſhed in fighting the battles of thoſe people.

Patents are ſaid to be making out for nine new Peerages, five on the other ſide the water, and four in England.

We hear that one houſe in London, only, remits half yearly, to Holland, 80,000 l. for the intereſt of money that the republick have in our funds.

It is rumoured that the miſcarriage and illneſs of a very great and moſt amiable perſonage was occaſioned by a fright at the time of certain tumultuous proceedings.

We hear that there have been lately ſome warm diſputes between a popular patriot and a certain Reverend Gentleman, his friend.

Yeſterday it was currently reported in town that a manifeſto was received from the King of Pruſſia, laſſing upon a very large ſum of money being immediately paid him by this government, for monies due upon the concluſion of the laſt war, and in caſe of refuſal to march 40,000 men directly to take poſſeſſion of Hanover.

It is no leſs remarkable than true that Col. Luttrell bears ſo near a reſemblance to the Rev. Mr. Horne, the patriotick miniſter of Brentford, that were it not for their different dreſſes, and a little difference in their ſtature, it would be difficult to know the one from the other.

Some letters from Paris mention that the Court had juſt received private intimations concerning the true intent and deſtination of the great naval armaments at preſent fitting out at Denmark, which have given them ſome diſguſt.

April 19. It is aſſerted that there are no leſs than ſeventeen gentlemen at preſent out of England, who never intend to return to it.

Her Grace the Ducheſs of Beaufort has had a relapſe, and on Tueſday laſt was again attacked with another paroxyſm of the gout, from which, by the help of the bark, it was imagined her Grace had been radically removed.

Mr. Wilkes has not paid any fine yet, but will pay both together at the expiration of his confinement, which will be next April.

The toaſt which is now drank at the patriotick tavern is, "A *gracious* anſwer to our *humble* petition!"

There were ſeveral miniſterial *Dicta* at the Mile End meeting, and a courier was diſpatched by thoſe *maſquerading* freeholders to their maſters, at the weſt end of the town, about every half hour, with a verbal account of the movements of the patriotick aſſembly.

There were four Aldermen in court on Tueſday laſt who gave no voice, amongſt whom was the Lord Mayor.

By accounts from Corſica, dated the 24th of March, we learn that General Paoli every day receives freſh proofs of the attachment of the Corſicans to his intereſt. The inhabitants of Colanna have unanimouſly declared that in caſe they ſhould be attacked, even by a body of 10,000 men, they will endeavour to defend themſelves as courageouſly as they did in the years 1731 and 1738, when they oppoſed two conſiderable armies, under the Duke of Wurtemburg and Count de Maillebois.

Nothing material arrived from Rome by the laſt mails. The proceedings of the Conclave are ſtill delayed, as ſeveral Cardinals from diſtant countries are not arrived. Cardinal Stoppani, it is thought, will be elected to the papal dignity.

On Thurſday the Lady of Sir Watkins William Wynn was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's; her Majeſty, being indiſpoſed, was not preſent, but repreſented by the Counteſs of Hertford.

Thurſday the French Ambaſſadour, Count du Chatalet, gave a moſt ſuperb and ſplendid entertainment to the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, and ſeveral perſons of diſtinction, at his houſe in Great George ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

Thurſday one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, the Right Hon. Lord Weymouth, gave a moſt ſuperb and ſplendid entertainment at his houſe in Arlington ſtreet, at which their Excellencies the Imperial, Spaniſh, Portugueſe, and Bavarian Ambaſſadours, with many of the Nobility, and other perſons of diſtinction, were preſent.

It is now the general opinion that many great men in power begin to have ſerious *apprehenſions* that the Mile End Aſſembly will turn out an unſupportable *grievance* to them and their cauſe.

If the report is true that a certain Lord, who had been long in a very lucrative poſt in the ſtate, has in his hands 400,000 l. which he has not accounted for, it ſhews how the publick money is waſted, and accounts for the lowneſs of the Exchequer, ſo as not to be able, very frequently, to anſwer the Royal domeſtick exigencies.

If confederacies ſhould be formed in England, as they are in Poland, a Noble Duke will wiſh that he had found ſome expedient to make the freeholders of a certain great county eaſy.

Our deepeſt politicans are of opinion that as an opulent company have, under certain ſtipulations, permiſſion to carry on a private traffick (inſtead of an open one for the general benefit of the nation) poor Old England will, in leſs than *five years*, be a *whereas* in the *London Gazette*.

Laſt Monday night the following queſtion was debated at the Robinhood ſociety in Butcher row, Temple Bar, "What good has a certain popular Gentleman done to his country?" Which was determined, by a great majority, in his favour. It was obſerved that his merits in this particular were ſo well known and eſtabliſhed that it was almoſt needleſs to mention or inſiſt on them; that his country was indebted to him for deſtroying thoſe engines of miniſterial tyranny, General Warrants; that his countrymen were better acquainted with their rights and privileges as Engliſhmen than they were at any period before the preſent; that he had roufed the glorious ſpirit of liberty in their breaſts, and cauſed them to deteſt that venality and corruption which weak and wicked Miniſters had ſo long and ſo ſucceſsfully practiſed, to the ruin and deſtruction of this country.

The report of Colonel Luttrell's retiring to the country is not true, as he was ſeen at the review in his military dreſs, and moſt ſuperbly mounted.

There is now making in Tooley ſtreet, in the borough, a copper brewing vat, 60 feet long and 10 broad, on which is the following inſcription: "*This is for* Mr. Wilkes *to brew ſtrong beer in, at threepence a pot.*"

Tranſlation of a letter from General PAOLI *to* B. TRECOTHICK, *and* S. VAUGHAN, *Eſquires, dated at* Caſinca, *March* 20, 1769.

Moſt eſteemed Gentlemen,

"The goodneſs and zeal with which ſo many generous Engliſhmen intereſted themſelves in the juſtneſs of our cauſe, and the effectual means that they have furniſhed for the defence of our liberty and country (at the ſame time they moſt powerfully ſtimulate us to perſevere in our undertaking) awake in us ſentiments of the moſt ſincere regard and gratitude, the only manner in which we can now thank our benefactors. I, however, in the name of the whole nation, return them the moſt unfeigned thanks for the generous aſſiſtance that they have been pleaſed to procure, and have remitted by way of Legborn, agreeable to the letter of the 20th of February. I have applied this collection to the ſupport of the families of thoſe patriots who, abhorring a foreign yoke, have abandoned their houſes and eſtates in that part of the country held by the enemy and have retired to join our army, and of all thoſe families who may in future find themſelves involved in the ſame fate. I have thought this ſtep quite conformable to the magnanimity of thoſe who have contributed this ſupply, and have reaſon to think they will not diſapprove it; and, at the ſame time, it will be agreeable to them to be aſſured of the perfect eſteem with which I have the honour to be, &c."

On Friday, when his Majeſty was returning from the Houſe, as ſoon as the ſtate coach came from under the Horſe Guards it was ſurrounded by a very great mob, who ran up to St. James's by each ſide of it, and, among ſome other high indignities ſhewn by them, exclaimed, in his hearing, "Wilkes for ever! no Luttrell!" and continued doing ſo until his Majeſty got out at the palace.

When the Houſe of Commons took under conſideration the election for the county of Middleſex, George Onſlow, Eſq; moved that the ſheriffs ought to have returned H. L. Luttrell, Eſq; and not John Wilkes, Eſq; which motion was ſeconded by Sir A. Gilmour, Lord Clare, Charles Jenkinſon, Attorney General, Sir Fletcher Norton, S. Fox, Lord North, J. Dyſon, Counſellor Thurlow, Col. Onſlow, Hans Stanley. They were oppoſed by Aldermen Beckford, Col. Barre, T. Townſend, C. W. Cornwall, Serjeant Glynn, John Aubrey, James Townſend, E. Burke, Eſq; George Grenville, Eſq; Sir William Meredith, Sir George Saville, Conſt. Phipps, Eſq; Sir Joſeph Mawbey, John Sawbridge, Eſq; William Dowdeſwell, Eſq.

To the GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, *and* FREEHOLDERS *of the county of* MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſteady perſeverance, with the calm but undaunted ſpirit of your conduct, this day, in ſupport of the freedom of election, has crowned the juſt expectations of the publick, and will for ever endear you to your country-men. The honour I receive in being the fourth time elected your repreſentative to the great council of the nation affects me in the moſt ſenſible manner. My gratitude ſhall appear in a way worthy of ſuch conſtituents, worthy of ſuch a cauſe. Animated by your example, and warmed, like you, with the holy flames of freedom, I ſhall, on every great occaſion, devote myſelf to the good of the people and preſervation of publick liberty. In this cauſe I will act, under your auſpices, to the laſt moment of my life, fearleſs of danger in behalf of a nation which knows the ineſtimable value of the fundamental rights and liberties of the body of this people, and has frequently cemented them with the blood of her heroick ſons, of her trueſt patriots.

If any farther violence ſhould fruſtrate the effects of this day's proceedings, your ſteadineſs, Gentlemen, in ſupport of a free election, muſt at laſt ſucceed. The kingdom is too jealous of its noble privileges, and is inſpired with too active courage, to ſurrender the right to the preſent or any future Adminiſtration, or meanly acquieſce in being deprived of it. While the Britiſh conſtitution preſerves its ancient form or ſpirit, you will have always in the Houſe of Commons a repreſentative of your own voluntary choice. You have withſtood the various attacks of a dangerous Miniſtry, and your vigorous defence of your juſt claims has rendered all their attempts fruitleſs. Every act of power, and artifice of corruption, have hitherto failed againſt your ſteady virtue. The ſame conduct, regularly purſued, muſt in the end enſure you ſucceſs; the privilege of this free nation will be eſtabliſhed and confirmed. You will be reverenced as the patrons of our rights, and every future age will pay to you the grateful tribute that the liberty of England, in a moſt eſſential point, was ſecured againſt the repeated attacks of miniſterial deſpotiſm, by the perſeverance, firmneſs, and fortitude of the freeholders of Middleſex.

I ſhall always remain, Gentlemen,

Your grateful and obedient humble ſervant,

King's Bench priſon, Thurſday night, April 13. } JOHN WILKES.

To the GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, *and* FREEHOLDERS *of the county of* MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,

WARMLY impreſſed with the goodneſs of my friends, I mean to return thanks in perſon to thoſe who honoured me with their ſupport and appearance at Brentford the day of election, but I cannot defer this publick and ſincere acknowledgement of ſo ſingular a favour.

My grateful thanks are likewiſe due to ſuch freeholders of Middleſex as were prevented, by an impreſſion of repeated outrage, from carrying their good intentions towards me into execution; and I muſt lament, with them, that 1143 votes, out of above 4000, ſhould arrogate a right of pronouncing the comprehenſive ſenſe of the county of Middleſex.

You have many of you, Gentlemen, endeavoured to reſcue your country from diſtraction and diſorder; it ſhall be my unalterable ſtudy to promote its peace, honour, and proſperity.

I am, with the utmoſt reſpect,

Your much obliged and faithful humble ſervant.

South Audley ſtreet, April 18. } HENRY LAWES LUTTRELL.

A certain attorney, it is ſaid, has lately delivered in his bill, the total of which amounts only to 3000 l.

On Wedneſday Earl Temple dined with the Earl of Chatham, at Hayes.

Wedneſday was opened, for the firſt time, the exhibition of the Royal Academy in Pall Mall, to a very crouded and brilliant route of perſons of the firſt faſhion. The encouragement given to this infant inſtitution, by Royal patronage, is already experienced by the exertion of genius that appears in the ſeveral performances, as they are not only for the moſt part finely executed, but fancied in ſuch a manner as does honour to the taſte of the nation; and we have the pleaſing proſpect ſtrongly before us of ſoon beholding the long admired arts of Italy flouriſh here with native vigour, under the auſpices of ſo amiable a protector.

A very worthy dignified clergyman preaching laſt Sunday at the weſt end of the town, inſtead of entering into the ſpirit of party, as too many have of late done in the pulpit, he ſtrongly inculcated an univerſal, peaceable, and brotherly conduct, urging "that as we are all the children of one common parent, all brethren travelling the ſame journey, a journey wherein we neceſſarily meet with many difficulties and dangers, we ought mutually to aſſiſt each other in removing thoſe difficulties and avoiding thoſe dangers, inſtead of increaſing them, by envy, hatred, and malice."

They write from Jamaica that the Dutch and French have at length totally engroſſed all trade at the Triangles, inſomuch that an Engliſh ſhip is in danger of being ſeized or inſulted ſhould ſhe dare to appear on any part of that coaſt.

It cannot but give a general alarm, at this criſis of affairs between us and our colonies, to find that the Government has contracted for ſix thouſand barrels of tar to be ſent to London from Hamburg and Dantzick, at the exorbitant price of fifteen ſhillings and ninepence a barrel, when there is one merchant at this preſent moment, who has now in his warehouſe here in London, and has actually offered to the Government, the ſame quantity of North American tar at half that price, and which in every reſpect is of a much better quality.

A Gentleman juſt arrived from Turin informs us that his Sardinian Majeſty is *particularly attentive* to the affairs which now agitate the people of England, and not only converſes in a very affable manner with every Engliſhman of any diſtinction that viſits his dominions, but has moſt of the Britiſh newſpapers and magazines regularly tranſmitted to him.

The workmen have finiſhed the cielings of the Earl of Fife's houſe at Whitehall, which from the proportions of the rooms, and beautiful ſituation, is amongſt the fineſt things in London.

From the MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, *or* CHRONICLE *of* LIBERTY, *(a new paper) April* 29.

One Graham, who ſigned the *loyal* city addreſs, holds forth every evening, *pro bono publico*, at a noble punch houſe near Fleet market, in vindication of the proceedings againſt Mr Wilkes and the cauſe of liberty; abuſing the ſupporters of the Bill of Rights and the Committee of Grievances, and extolling the virtues of the preſent Miniſtry.

This *bashful* Scot firſt croſſed the bridge at Berwick as a beaſt of burthen, carrying a pack of greaſy hair, cut from the heads of the Scotch rebels who were ſlain by the victorious Duke of Cumberland's loyal troops at the battle of Culloden. He ſince that time kept an alehouſe in Little Britain, and now for the ſecond time aſſumes the character of a *Scotch hair merchant*.

The Welch and Scotch, who inhabit the remote ends of this kingdom, are very oppoſite in their principles: The former are hot, generous, and great lovers of liberty; the latter violent and tyrannical when maſters, and cringing fawning flatterers in any other ſituation.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

Many people wonder at the Court calculation in reſpect to the votes for Mr. Wilkes and Colonel Luttrell, but on conſideration they will find the Court always computes by *addition*, for they are always loading us with *impoſitions*.

It has been ſaid by an able divine that Colonel Luttrell is neither *in* Parliment nor *out*, but in *purgatory*.

It is now ſaid that inſtead of the *drain* lately damaged in St. James's park being repaired a *new one* will be made near the Treaſury, Whitehall.

EDINBURGH, *April* 18. Laſt week a Gentleman came in a poſt chaiſe from London to Edinburgh in 53 hours, that is 30 hours ſooner than the poſt; which generally takes about 84 hours, or three days and a half in arriving, in winter ſix or eight hours longer.

NEWCASTLE, *April* 22. This week a block of ſolid ſilver, of 312 pounds weight, and another of pure gold, weighing 18 pounds, were ſhipped in a veſſel from this port for London; both which were extracted from materials produced in this country, at a refinery in this neighbourhood.

BATH, *April* 24. On Tueſday laſt was laid the firſt ſtone of a new ſtreet, intended to be called Bond ſtreet, ſituated near Milſom ſtreet.

The plan for erecting a new and complete ſet of rooms, for the accommodation of the Nobility and Gentry reſorting here, will now take effect. Theſe rooms are to be built on the eaſt ſide of the Circus, in the garden late Mr. Holdſtock's. The expenſe of building them is divided into 70 ſhares at 200 l. each, of which no leſs than 53 are already ſubſcribed for.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

I ſend you a literal and faithful tranſlation of Polybius the hiſtorian's prediction of the fall of Rome. No man is allowed to have underſtood the commonwealth better than this admirable writer.

THAT all human things are ſubject to corruption and change ſtands needs any proof, but of the two ways in which the conſtitution of a ſtate may be overturned, *external force* or *inward diſorder*, though the firſt hardly admits of any rule of judgment the progreſs of the laſt is fixed and regular; for when a nation has ſurmounted many and great dangers, and conſequently arrived at unrivalled eminence and power, it is plain that amidſt continued affluence the general way of living will grow more ſumptuous, the citizens more unruly, more imperious in magiſtracies, and in all ſorts of publick management. Ambition therefore, and the dread of *diſgrace*, will firſt begin to change to the worſe, accompanied for the moſt part with oſtentation, expenſe, and emulation in magnificence. But it is the body of the people that gives the final blow, and completes their own ruin; for when they imagine themſelves oppreſſed by the avarice of their rulers on one hand, and are flattered and inflamed by intereſt and ambitious leaders on the other, they then conſult nothing but their paſſions, throw off all regard to authority, will no longer endure their magiſtrates, but take all, even the moſt material parts of power, into their own hands. The government then aſſumes the pureſt of all names, *liberty and popular ſway*, but becomes in effect the worſt of all things, a *mob ruled nation*, for the democracy or power of the people quickly turns to open violence. Then the aſſembled multitude baniſhes one great man, murders another, confiſcates eſtates, makes diviſion of publick lands, [illegible] a wild beaſt exaſperated with its own cruelty, it finally ſubmits to a maſter and abſolute *lord*.

BOSTON, *June* 8.

THE publick may be aſſured that the following intelligence comes from Gentlemen of diſtinction (our friends) on the other ſide of the water, by the laſt veſſel from London. They write that the Parliament remain fixed in their reſolution not to repeal the duty acts this ſeſſion, and will riſe the firſt of May. They hope the people here will remain fixed in their reſolution of induſtry and frugality, until the acts are repealed; and if they could be ſure of that they would almoſt wiſh them never to be repealed, being perſuaded that we ſhall reap more ſolid and extenſive advantages from the ſteady practice of thoſe two great virtues than we can poſſibly ſuffer damage from all the duties the Parliament can levy on us. The friends to the late ſevere meaſures flatter themſelves that we cannot long ſubſiſt without their manufactures; they believe that we have not virtue enough to perſiſt in ſuch agreements; they imagine the colonies will differ among themſelves, deceive and deſert one another, and quietly, one after another, ſubmit to the yoke, and return to the uſe of Britiſh fineries; they think that though the men may be contented with homeſpun ſtuffs the women will never get the better of their vanity, and fondneſs for Engliſh modes and gewgaws. The miniſterial people all talk in this ſtrain, and many even of the merchants. If, under all the inſults and oppreſſions we are now expoſed to, we can prudently, as we have lately done, continue quiet, avoiding tumults, but ſtill reſolutely keeping up our claims, and aſſerting our rights, we ſhall finally eſtabliſh them; and this military cloud that now bluſters over us will paſs away, and do us no more harm than a ſummer thunder ſhower. But the advantages of our perſeverance in induſtry and frugality will be great and permanent: Our debts will be paid; our farms will be better improved, and yield a greater produce; our real wealth will increaſe, in a plenty of every uſeful home production, and all the true enjoyments of life, even though no foreign trade ſhould be allowed us. All Ireland is ſtrongly in favour of the American cauſe. They have reaſon to ſympathize with us.

It is confidently reported that Lord Botetourt has wrote for ſhips and troops to quell the noble ſpirit of the Virginians. The late reſolves of their Houſe of Burgeſſes will reflect a laſting honour on themſelves and their conſtituents.

By Capt. Hall, who arrived laſt Friday, we have it from the beſt authority that about the 10th of April poſitive orders were iſſued from Lord Hillſborough's office for requiring Governour Bernard immediately to repair to London, and from the ſame authority we are told he will never return to this government. The deep affliction this news gives may be read in every countenance.

Sunday the 4th inſtant, being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's birthday, when he entered into the 32d year of his age, at one o'clock a Royal ſalute was fired by the King's ſhips in this harbour, the Rippon, of 60 guns, having the Britiſh ſtandard at the main topgallant maſt head, the Union flag at the fore topgallant maſt head, and a broad pendant at the mizzen topmaſt head. The flags were alſo diſplayed the whole of the day at Caſtle William, and at the batteries in this town. And on Monday his Majeſty's troops in this town, conſiſting of a detachment of the Royal train of artillery, with their cannon, the 14th, 29th, and 64th regiments of foot, marched into the Common; and at 12 o'clock a Royal ſalute was fired by the train, and three vollies by the regiments. The Hon. General Mackay, with the officers of his ſuite, attended; and a great number of Gentlemen and Ladies were preſent, to ſee the military performances.

We hear that orders have been received by the packet for the 64th and 65th regiments, with the train of artillery, to be removed from this place to Halifax, and that they are to embark in about ten days. It is alſo ſaid that the 14th regiment is ſoon to go to New York, and that the 29th will be ſtationed at the caſtle.

On Thurſday afternoon the beautiful ſeat of Major Bayard, at Roxbury, accidentally catched on fire, ſuppoſed by a ſpark from the chimney, and was entirely conſumed.

The following was received from Virginia by the poſt which arrived here laſt Wedneſday, and communicated to the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

SIR,

THE Houſe of Burgeſſes met on the 8th inſtant. On the 16th they took into their ſerious conſideration the ſtate of this colony, and in the courſe of their deliberations, being alarmed at the diſtreſs in which all America is likely to be involved, came to ſeveral neceſſary reſolutions, copies of which they have given me particular directions to tranſmit, without delay, to the Speakers of the ſeveral Houſes of Aſſembly on the continent, and to requeſt their concurrence therein.

In obedience to their order, I now, Sir, incloſe you a copy of thoſe reſolutions, and am perſuaded the importance of the ſubject will be ſufficient to engage the immediate attention of your reſpectable Houſe, and the circumſtances of America evince the propriety of their conduct.

His Excellency the Governour, thought fit, on the 17th, to diſſolve the Aſſembly. However diſcouraging this reprehenſion may be, yet we hope that our loyalty and affection to his Majeſty, our regard to the true intereſt of our mother country, and our inclinations to terminate this unhappy diſpute, will be made manifeſt, and will, in the end, diſpoſe our gracious ſovereign to interpoſe in our favour, and to procure for his injured people the redreſs that they moſt humbly aſk for.

I am, with the greateſt reſpect,
Your obedient ſervant,
PEYTON RANDOLPH.

Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, *Eſq; Speaker of the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives of the* MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

This day a fire broke out at Charleſtown, in a Cooper's ſhop, belonging to Mr. Hooper, on a wharf belonging to Mr. Barber. The fire ſoon communicated to ſeveral ſtores adjoining, and a large old wooden dwelling-houſe, wherein were four or five families. Theſe buildings were ſoon conſumed, and moſt of the things that were in them. It being a windy and dry time, and at a ſeaſon when many of the inhabitants were in Boſton, on the day of feſtivity, it was feared the flames would have made a terrible deſtruction in the very center of the town, as a great number of houſes catched on fire, ſome at a conſiderable diſtance; but the firemen, upon the firſt alarm, and many people from this town, with the engines, went immediately to their aſſiſtance, by which means, through the Divine Providence, a ſtop was put to the flames. The loſs to the ſufferers was very conſiderable.

NEW YORK, *June* 19.

BY a letter from St. Euſtatia we learn that they had advice there from the Straits that an Engliſh veſſel had been lately made a prize of, on her voyage from England for Corſica, by a French man of war.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 6.

Extract of a letter from London, *April* 22.

BY the preſent unhappy difference with America trade greatly ſuffers, the merchants and manufacturers being daily more and more ſenſible of it. This alone will open the eyes of ſome, and move the tongues of others, to eſpouſe the cauſe of the poor *once* deſpiſed Americans, as the firſt projectors begin to think they were wrong in adviſing the acts from whence the diſturbances flow. If I was to adviſe America, from what I have been able to diſcover, it would be for the colonies to be firm and ſteady, exciting each other to economy and induſtry, to give a large doſe of opium to luxury, not to be virulent in abuſe, but mix a proper proportion of moderation in all their compoſitions, wait patiently for the event of this experiment, and doubt not but in a ſhort time America will be ſeen to raiſe her drooping head, with ſuch a ſmile on her countenance as will raiſe envy in the breaſts of her enemies.

"I ſaw on the 23th, the noted Middleſex election day, in the afternoon, as the grand proceſſion of freeholders returned through the city, the greateſt concourſe of people ever known here. I walked from Whitechapel to Charing Croſs, a diſtance of more than two miles, and verily believe there were upwards of fifty thouſand people in the ſtreets to ſee the proceſſion paſs. I was ſtunned with the loud huzzaing, and acclamations on the event of the day. The proceſſion ſtopped at the Palace, while the muſick played *God ſave the King*. The ſame was done at the Manſion Houſe, at night the principal ſtreets in the city were illuminated, and the whole ended without the leaſt miſchief.

"It is apprehended the bulk of the Middleſex freeholders will in a few days appear with a petition, alſo that the Spitalfield weavers will aſſemble before a great houſe, with a repreſentation of the decline of trade, by which they are in danger of ſtarving.

"The military are kept conſtantly in readineſs, at an hour's notice, in caſe, as ſuppoſed, any diſturbances ſhould happen. In ſhort, all England ſeems convulſed. The Ladies at Bath are turned boxers!

"I ſhall now conclude, with one remark, that England and America ſeem at preſent in ſuch a ferment that the grand criſis ſeems not far off when all diſputes muſt be ſettled, for a general good."

On Saturday laſt PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; late Speaker to the Hon. Houſe of Burgeſſes, ſet out for New York, to be preſent at ſettling the boundary between that province and the Jerſies, he being one of the commiſſioners appointed by his Majeſty for that purpoſe.

By a letter from London, of May 3d, we are informed that Capt. Necks, in a ſhip called the Reward, would certainly ſail for James river on the 20th of that month.

On the 26th ult. a barn of Col. Hartwell Cocke's, in Surry, was ſtruck by lightning, which ſet fire to it and burnt it to aſhes.

A moſt ſhocking murder was perpetrated yeſterday morning on the body of Mr. Charles Thompſon, who lived a little diſtance from York, by his wife, who for ſome years paſt has been out of her ſenſes. He got up early in the morning and walked over his plantation, and when he came home lay down, being much troubled with the headach. He had no ſooner got into a doze than his wife came, and with a broad axe broke his ſcull to pieces, by repeated ſtrokes. He has left a large family of helpleſs children. The woman is ſecured, but ſeems quite inſenſible of the horridneſs of the crime ſhe has committed. [*It is really ſhocking to ſee the number of miſerable people who have loſt the uſe of their reaſon, that are daily wandering about, for want of a proper houſe to keep them confined in. If there had been ſuch a place, this poor man would not have met with the above untimely end.*]

We hear from Norfolk that ſeveral people have died there lately, as they were at work, of the intenſe heat. Such a ſeries of hot weather has not been known in this colony theſe many years.

Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON,

GENTLEMEN,

I deſire you will put, in ſome corner or other of your paper, the following lines, which I call a fragment. In this you will oblige

AN OLD CUSTOMER.

Even ſo through Brentford * town, a town of mud,
A herd of baſtly ſwine is prick'd along,
The filthy beaſts, that never chew the cud,
Still grunt and ſqueak and ſing their troubleus ſong,
And oft they plunge themſelves the mire among;
But ay the ruthleſs driver goads them on,
And ay of barking dogs the bitter throng
Makes them renew their unmelodious moan,
Ne ever find they reſt from their unreſting phone.

* *Where the members for* Middleſex *are elected.*

Entered in the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

June 24. Weſt India Packet, Joel Stundivant, from Antigua, with 17 hhds. and 1 barrel of rum, 15 barrels of brown ſugar, and 2 hhds. of moloſſes.

24. Induſtry, Edward Travis, from Barbados, with 64 hhds. of rum, and 32 barrels of brown ſugar.

26. Brilliant, Robert Bennet, from Glaſgow (via Bourdeaux) in ballaſt.

July 4. Prince of Wales, James Chalmers, from Glaſgow with European goods.

Cleared.

June 22. Charming Janet, John Brown, for Aberdeen, with 283 hhds. of tobacco, and 3000 ſtaves.

24. Innermay, William Laughton, for Vigo, with 7675 buſhels of corn, 105 buſhels of wheat, and 49 barrels of flower.

29. Induſtry, William Copland Latimer, for Boſton, with 2152 buſhels and a half of corn, 408 buſhels of wheat, 2 hhds. of tobacco, 500 feet of walnut plank, 20 lb. of ſnakeroot, and 25 barrels of flower.

30. Polly, Dugald M'Phune, for Boſton, with 2296 buſhels of corn, 5 barrels of lard, and 3 bags of cotton,

July 4. Spiers, John Luſk, for Glaſgow, with 441 hhds. of tobacco, 3 hhds. of ſkins, 1 pipe of Madeira wine, 16 tuns of pig iron, and 9900 ſtaves.

Advertiſements.

To be SOLD, *at publick auction, at* Accomack *courthouſe, on* Tueſday *the* 29*th of* Auguſt *next, being court day,*

SIXTY five thouſand pounds of TOBACCO, belonging to the pariſh of *St. George*. Credit will be allowed until the 25th day of *December* next, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

THOMAS PARRAMORE.
JOHN FINNEY.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing about 700 acres, lying on *Flat Rock*, in *Lunenburg* county, whereon are all neceſſary houſes, and ground ready prepared for an overſeer and about ten hands. Long credit will be allowed, if required. Inquire of Mr. JOHN BAIRD, merchant in *Blandford*.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, conſiſting of 1050 acres, lying in the counties of *Weſtmoreland* and *King George*, whereon are five plantations in order for cropping. The land is pleaſantly ſituated between *Rappahannock* and *Potowmack* rivers, convenient to church and mill, and through it run two conſtant ſtreams, with water ſufficient to ſupply two mills. One of the plantations lies on the main road, has an excellent ſpring, and is well ſituated for an ordinary, as the road is very publick, and the want of one much complained of by travellers. The land will be ſold altogether or in parcels, as can be agreed on; and the terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, in *Weſtmoreland*.

ARCHIBALD BRICE.

STRAYED from this town about a month ago, two bay colts, a gelding and a mare, docked and branded on the near buttock AL in a piece. Whoever will bring them to me ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, or FIFTEEN SHILLINGS for either.

YORK, *July* 5, 1769. 2 A. LIGHTFOOT.

WILLIAMSBURG, JUNE 20, 1769.

AT a general meeting of the merchants and traders of this colony, held at the *Raleigh*, to appoint a certain day in the General and *Oyer* courts for the meeting of all perſons concerned in the exchange and commerce of this country, and alſo to agree upon a certain limited time for ſettling the price and courſe of exchange, thereby to expedite the mode and ſhorten the expenſe of doing buſineſs, it was propoſed and unanimouſly agreed to,

Firſt. That the 25th days of *October* and *April*, and the 1ſt days of the *Oyer* courts, ſhall be the fixed days of meeting in *Williamſburg* for all perſons concerned in the exchange and commerce of this country.

Second. That the time limited for ſettling the price and courſe of exchange, and the payment of all money contracts in the General Courts, ſhall be three days; to begin from the ſaid 25th days of *October* and *April*, excluſive of *Sundays*, and in the *Oyer* courts from the firſt days of the ſaid courts to the firſt *Friday* in the ſaid courts.

Third. That all perſons who ſhall engage for the payment of money, or other contracts, in *Williamſburg*, in the General and *Oyer* courts, ſhall be deemed violators of their engagements, and declared abſentees, if not preſent on the above firſt days.

JAMES HUBARD, Secretary of the Trade.

READY MONEY given for

OYSTER SHELLS

by the ſubſcribers, in *Norfolk*.

J. CAMPBELL, & Co.

DELIVERED through miſtake on the 23d of this inſtant *(June)* a ſmall parcel of SILVER, amounting to 4 l. 10 s. 9 d. contained in a blank bill of exchange, and marked *J. Fiſher*. It will be eſteemed a particular favour if the Gentleman who has received it will make it known to Mr. *John Fiſher* at *Oſborne's*, or the ſubſcriber in *Williamſburg*.

JAMES CRAIG.

Lately imported in the Friendſhip, *Captain* Lilly, *and to be ſold very cheap, at the ſubſcriber's ſhop in the town of* Blandford,

MEDICINES of all kinds, empty vials, gallipots, ſheep ſkins, iſinglaſs, aquafortis, ſugar candy, olives, capers, anchovies, ſyringes, clyſter pipes, gold leaf, paper of various ſorts, ſmelling bottles, crucibles, blue pots, alkanet, fleſh-bruſhes, ivory black, old Canary, mountain, and rheniſh wines, balſam of honey, Bateman's drops, Squire's elixir, Lockyer's and Anderſon's pills, Turlington's balſam, Britiſh oil, Greenough's tincture, James's powders, jeſuits drops, nipple glaſſes, rotten ſtone, &c. &c. &c.

W. STARK.

To be SOLD, *by virtue of an execution, on* Wedneſday *the* 12*th of* July *next, before Mr.* James Mitchell's *door, in* York, *for ready money,*

15 likely SLAVES,

conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock.

2 WILLIAM MITCHELL.

YORK Town, JUNE 28, 1769.

AS the tickets in the ſubſcriber's lottery are not all ſold, and as he has hopes of diſpoſing of them in a few months more, he begs that thoſe who have been ſo kind as to purchaſe will not take amiſs his putting off the drawing until the 21ſt of *November* next. And he entreats the favour of his creditors to wait until that time; when, if he cannot draw the lottery, he will moſt certainly diſpoſe of the effects (be the loſs what it will to him) for ready money.

5 JOHN THOMPSON, ſen.

RUN AWAY

FROM the SUBSCRIBER at *Williamſburg*, about the 15th of *May* laſt, a likely ſtout mulatto fellow, about 22 years of age, formerly the property of *Matthew Moody*, junr. has for ſome time worked in the ferry boat at *Burwell's* ferry, is fond of going by water, and may probably hire himſelf on board ſome veſſel; wherefore I caution all maſters of veſſels, and others, not to harbour him or carry him out of the colony. I will give two piſtoles reward for taking him up, and pay ſixpence a mile for carrying him from the place he is apprehended at to *Goochland* courthouſe; and if it is inconvenient for the taker up to carry him, he may deliver him into the jail of the county where he takes him, and ſhall be entitled to the reward. He is a very ſenſible fellow, will endeavour to make his eſcape, and it will be neceſſary to have him in irons.

DAVID ROSS.

BLANDFORD, JUNE 15, 1769.

WHEREAS there have been very conſiderable dealings between Mr. *William Black* and myſelf, in the courſe of which I gave him two bonds, both of which have for ſome time been diſcharged, and yet the ſaid *Black* refuſes to deliver them up to me, this is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of theſe bonds, they being already paid off by

JOHN BUTLER.

HALIFAX county, *North Carolina*, June 1, 1769.

I BEG the favour of all ſtore and warehouſe keepers who may have in their care any trunks, hales, barrels, or other packages, marked I C Z in a piece, to ſend them to Meſſ. *William Hamilton* and company, merchants in *Nanjemond*; or, if no opportunity offers, to write to them.

JACOB CHRISTOPHER ZOLLICOFFER.

TAKEN up, in *King George*, a gray horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, two white hoofs, paces well, and branded on the near buttock WD in a piece; poſted, and appraiſed to 8 l.

JAMES M'DONALD.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, bob tail, his mane hangs on both ſides, a natural pacer, ſhod before, and branded on the near buttock L N; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

JOHN [illegible].

POETS CORNER.

From the BRITISH CHRONICLE, *April 29.*

A late RESOLUTION *verſified.*

LONDON TAVERN, *April* 25.

AT the great London tavern in Biſhopſgate ſtreet,
Where the glorious ſupporters of liberty meet,
Where ſtill to protect our bleſs'd conſtitution,
And to take in ſubſcriptions for Wilkes is their care,
They are come to the following wiſe reſolution
(Sir Francis Blake Delaval, Knt. in the chair)
Reſolved, that thoſe perſons who dar'd to expreſs,
In a libellous, vile, and malicious addreſs,
An averſion to factious aſſemblies (and thus
So apparently meant to reflect upon us)
Are too low for the notice of patriots who meet
At the great London tavern in Biſhopſgate ſtreet;
And, after the moſt mature deliberation,
Much debate, and much ſerious conſideration,
Since we cannot this inſult ſeverely reſent,
We're determin'd to treat them with proper contempt,
And therefore, no means of revenge being known,
Be it farther reſolv'd, that we let them alone.

R. M—RR—S, Sec.

WILLIAM WILLESS,

Gunſmith from Birmingham,

HEREBY informs the publick that he carries on his buſineſs, in all its branches, at his ſhop below the Capitol, in *Williamſburg*. Thoſe Gentlemen who pleaſe to employ him may depend upon having their work done expeditiouſly, on very reaſonable terms, and in ſuch a manner as he hopes will give ſatisfaction.

BEDFORD, JUNE 16, 1769.

MARY PROTHERO, my wife, having gone from me with one *Cuttings*, who I am told ſhe calls her huſband, I hereby advertiſe the publick that I will pay no debts of her contracting; and as ſhe and this *Cuttings* intend for *England*, to get ſome money ſhe is heir to by the death of Mr. *Thomas Prothero*, of *Briſtol*, I forbid any perſon whatever from carrying her out of this colony. *Cuttings* is a ſilverſmith by trade, and a remarkable ſmall man. It is probable he may have changed his name.

ROBERT TAYLOR.

By virtue of a truſt deed made to the ſubſcribers, for the benefit of the creditors of Mr. John Orr, *will be ſold on the premiſes, on the ſecond* Thurſday *in* Auguſt *next,*

THE dwelling plantation of the ſaid *John Orr*, containing 440 acres of land, pleaſantly ſituated, and commands an agreeable proſpect of *Rappahannock* and *Potowmack* rivers, near one half of it incloſed, and is very good land. There is on the ſaid tract a very genteel and commodious dwelling-houſe 56 by 32, with four brick chimnies and a good cellar, every convenient outhouſe, a garden and yard paled in, the whole finiſhed within a few years, and in good taſte. Twelve months credit will be allowed, and the poſſeſſion delivered at *Chriſtmas* next.

WILL. BERNARD.
THOMAS JETT.

7f

Williamſburg, June 22, 1769.

FROM the encouragement already given to the publication of the VIRGINIA JUSTICE, the publick may be aſſured that the utmoſt diligence will be uſed to complete the work, in order to have it ready to be delivered to ſubſcribers in the month of *April* next, or *June* at fartheſt.

RICHARD STARK.

THIS is to forwarn all perſons from paying any money due to the late partnerſhip of *Moore* and *Biers* to any but the ſubſcriber, or his order.

THOMAS MOORE.

BALTIMORE town *(Maryland) May* 25, 1769.

RUN away, about three weeks paſt, an indented ſervant man named EDWARD NEALE, a native of *Ireland*, by trade a barber, a ſmall well made perſon, about 5 feet 4 inches high, wears black hair, which he generally keeps genteely dreſſed, and is of a remarkable freſh complexion. He ſtole and carried with him a gold watch, a new narrow gold laced hat, with a button and loop, variety of ruffled ſhirts, &c. and many other very good clothes unknown. I have been informed ſince he abſconded that he has ſold the gold watch, and many of the other clothes, to one *Abraham Lee*, at the mouth of *Choptank* river, for payment of a boat he purchaſed from him, in order to tranſport himſelf to ſome part of *Virginia*. Another fellow, by trade a barber, ran away from this town with him, who alſo took his paſſage from *Choptank* in the ſame boat, with an intention to ſettle in ſome part of *Virginia*. It is imagined they have a conſiderable ſum of money with them. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Edward Neale*, and brings him to me, with the clothes he ſtole, or any part of them, ſhall have a reward of 10l. currency in dollars at 7s. 6d. paid by

JOHN STEVENSON.

N. B. It is requeſted if he ſhould be taken his lodgings may be immediately ſearched, and every thing ſecured, as he is a very artful fellow.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a roached mane and bob tail, a blaze in his face, and branded on the near buttock with a heart; poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

WILLIAM NORMENT.

1

HAVING adminiſtered upon the eſtate of my deceaſed brother, *Thomas Herdman*, commander of the ſhip *Harriot*, who with his ſhip and crew periſhed laſt year in his voyage to *Britain*, I beg the favour of every perſon with whom he had any dealings, either upon the ſhip *Harriot*'s or his own private account, to ſend copies of the ſame to me at Colonel *Carter Braxton*'s in *King William*, or *Patrick Coutts* at *Shocko*.

JAMES HERDMAN, Adminiſtrator.

To be RENTED, *and entered upon immediately,*

THE ORDINARY in JAMES CITY county known by the name of *Rhodes*'s, which is about 11 miles from *Williamſburg*, and on the main road to *Newcaſtle* and *Cowles*'s ferry. About 50 acres of land belong to the ordinary, and there are all convenient outhouſes, which, with the ordinary, are in good repair. Any perſon inclinable to rent the place may know the terms of *William Lewis* in *Williamſburg*, or the ſubſcriber in *New Kent*.

JOHN LEWIS.

To be LET *on* CHARTER *to any port in* Britain, *or the* Weſt Indies,

THE ſhip *Brothers*, about 360 hogſheads of tobacco burthen, now lying in *Rappahannock* river.

For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at *Falmouth*. GAVIN LAWSON.

To be SOLD *at* Richmond *town, on* Monday *the 7th of* Auguſt *next, being* Henrico *court day,*

FOUR hundred acres of LAND, lately the property of JULIUS BURTON, lying near *Weſtham*, and within 7 miles of *Shocko*. Terms of payment to be agreed on at the time of ſale.

PATRICK COUTTS.
JAMES BUCHANAN.

To be SOLD *at* Rocky Ridge, *on* Thurſday *the 12th of* October, *for ready money,*

Upwards of forty

Fine SLAVES,

Moſt of them *Virginia* born.

To be SOLD *at* Richmond *town, on* Monday *the 7th of* Auguſt *next, being* Henrico *court day,*

SEVEN hundred and fifty acres of Land, in ſaid county, lying on *Peters*'s creek, and 15 miles from *Shocko* warehouſe. The terms of payment to be agreed on at the day of ſale.

PATRICK COUTTS.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, by virtue of a deed of truſt from* William Armſtrong *to the ſubſcribers, at* Halifax *courthouſe, on* Thurſday *the 20th of* July, *being court day,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing 330 acres, lying on the ſouth ſide of *Dan* river, in *Orange* county, *North Carolina*, 200 acres of which is very fine low grounds, with all convenient buildings, being the land whereon the ſaid *William Armſtrong* now lives; alſo 500 acres of good high land, on both ſides of *Moon*'s creek, about a mile from the other tract; likewiſe ſix valuable NEGROES. The time of payment to be agreed on at the day of ſale.

GORDON & RAMSAY.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Friday *the 11th of* Auguſt *next, on the premiſes, and entered on the 1ſt of* September,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 100 acres, in *Lunenburg* county, where Mr. *Andrew Johnſton* keeps ſtore, on the main road that leads from *Roanoke* to any part of *James* river, about 30 miles from *Peterſburg*, now in the beſt repair for merchandiſing, and allowed to be one of the beſt places in the back parts for that purpoſe, or any other publick trade. The rent for the houſes only is 22l. 10s. a year. The land is of the beſt kind for tobacco, lies entirely well, and is convenient to church, courthouſe, and mills. Half the money to be paid at the day of ſale, and twelve months credit will be allowed for the remainder, the purchaſer giving bond and good ſecurity to

8f RICHARD STOKES, jun.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to the will of Mr.* James Ferguſon, *deceaſed, on* Wedneſday *the 12th of* July *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day)*

THE Land and Plantation whereon the ſaid FERGUSON lived, about 5 miles from *Mantapike* warehouſe, in *King* and *Queen* county, containing about 320 acres, whereon is a brick houſe, with two rooms below and two above, and other neceſſary buildings, a large apple orchard, and a water griſt mill well ſituated for cuſtom. The ſale to be on the premiſes, and the terms, which will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, agreed on at the day of ſale.

RICHARD TUNSTALL, Executor.

STRAYED from [illegible] (JUNE) a large bolted dark [illegible] at a diſtance appears to be [illegible] hands high, and branded on [illegible] IS, or IFS, the IF in [illegible] is not very obſervable, neither [illegible] certain of it; one of her hind footlocks is white, [illegible] common large ſpace between her ears, and her [illegible] has a buſhy flowing mane, and as ſome malicious [illegible] weeks ago tied bruſh to her tail, and ſet fire to it, the hair upon her tail is ſhort and of unequal lengths; the laſt mentioned on her fore feet when ſhe ran off, and has ſaddle ſpots on her back, and the hair is off her breaſt, occaſioned by drawing in a ſingle chair. As the ſubſcriber bought her of Col. JOHN ROSE, on *Tar* river, in which neighbourhood ſhe was bred, it is ſuppoſed ſhe has made up the country. Any perſon who ſhall deliver her to Mr. *Neil M'Coull*, merchant in *Fredericksburg*, ſhall receive 20s. reward; or if delivered to Mr. *James Anderſon*, merchant at *Fort Mercer*, or the ſubſcriber in *Hobb's Hole*, ſhall receive 40s. reward, upon her being delivered, or 20s. and all neceſſary expences the perſon may have been at, paid. Or if any perſon will acquaint either of the Gentlemen, by poſt or otherwiſe, where the mare is, the expenſes of keeping her will be paid, and the mare ſent for, which intelligence will be acknowledged as a favour done

WILLIAM WODDROP.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Bedford* county, lying on both ſides of *Orick*'s creek, containing about 400 acres, 80 of which are good low grounds, the high land likewiſe good, and is within five miles of *Bedford* courthouſe. It may be entered on next *Chriſtmas*, and muſt be paid for at that time. The land will be ſhewn by JOHN PERRIN, who now poſſeſſes it; and the price known by applying to Mr. JOHN HOOK, at *Bedford* courthouſe, or to

JAMES DONALD.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

At a General Court held at the Capitol the 27th day of April, 1769.

Thomas Smith, John Wright, and Henry Gray, of London, bankers, plaintiffs,
Againſt
Joſeph Elam, of Leeds, in Great Britain, James Gibſon, Joſiah Granbery, and Joſeph Scott, defendants, } In chancery.

THE defendant, *Joſeph Elam*, being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counſel, it is ordered that the other defendants, who have effects of the ſaid *Joſeph* in their hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the farther order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demands of the plaintiffs, unto the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of the ſaid effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is farther ordered that the ſaid defendant, *Joſeph Elam*, do appear here on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of *Suffolk*, in the county of *Nanſemond*, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamſburg*.

9 BEN. WALLER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 27, 1769.

COMMITTED to *James City* priſon, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow named JAMIE, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, who has on an oſnabrug ſhirt and trouſers, and Negro cotton waiſtcoat with large metal buttons, and ſays he belongs to *George Berry*, of *Albemarle* county, who is deſired to ſend for him, and pay charges.

Tf WILLIAM LANE.

For SALE,

FIVE hundred acres of very valuable LAND, lying on *Shining* creek, in the county of *Brunſwick*, within 45 miles of *Peterſburg*. Six months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and twelve months for the other half. Bond (to carry intereſt from the date, unleſs punctually diſcharged) with good ſecurity, will be required.

Tf W. STITH.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from *James Whaley*, overſeer, on laſt *Eaſter Monday*, TOM, a Negro man ſlave, by ſome called *Tom Salter*, of a middle ſize, well made for ſtrength, about 38 years old, has bad teeth, and many ſmall pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of clothes, but his common working dreſs was died brown cotton. He managed ſeveral years as an overſeer for me, under Capt. *Robert Dowman*, at a plantation of mine on *Moratticc* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately. He is a diſſembling artful fellow, and generally ſmiles when he ſpeaks. I ſuſpect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Eſq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, ſhall have the above reward; or if they will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I may get him again, 5l. and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, 20l. paid by Tf HENRY LEE.

To be SOLD,

TWO TRACTS of LAND, lately belonging to Col. *John Fry*, one of them about 1000 acres, on the branches of *Hardware* river, a branch of *James* river, in the county of *Albemarle*; the other about 1200 acres, on the branches of *Willis*'s river, in the county of *Buckingham*. The above tracts of land were taken up and ſurveyed in ſmall parcels, but are now included in two patents. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, who have deeds for the ſame, and will diſpoſe of them either according to the incluſive patents or in ſeparate parcels, agreeable to the firſt ſurveys.

HENRY FRY.
JOHN SCOTT.
JOHN NICHOLAS.

Tf

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